

Underage Drinking Prevention Public Education Campaign

High School Teens
Parents of High School Teens
College Students



Agenda

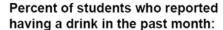
- Underage Drinking Prevention Campaigns
 - High School Teens
 - Parents of High School Teens
- Preliminary Results
- Partner Toolkit
- Reaching College Students
- Questions

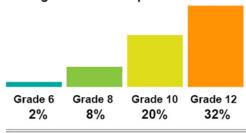
Goal: Prevent UAD among high school teens

Context:

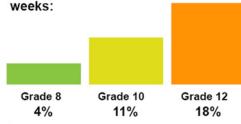
- Underage drinking in WA continues to decline.
- 20 percent of youth report consuming alcohol and serious risks remain.
- Alcohol plays a significant role in all three leading causes of death among youth: injuries, suicides and homicides.
- Those who begin drinking before age 15 are six times more likely to develop alcohol dependence or abuse later in life.

Source: 2016 Washington Health Youth Survey Results

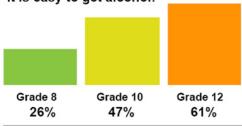




Percent of students who reported binge drinking (5 or more drinks in a row) at least once in the past two



The percentage of students who think it is easy to get alcohol:



Positive Social Norms Approach

The Good News:

- Four out of five teens don't drink.
- 85 percent of teens report their parents set clear rules about not drinking.

Approach:

Educating about the true social norm to counter misperceptions and encourage greater adoption of the healthy behavior.

Baseline	Intervention	Predicted Results
Identify actual and misperceived norms.	Intensive exposure to actual norm.	Less exaggerated misperceptions of norms. Reduction in harmful behavior. Increase in healthy behavior.

Concept: Out of the Picture takes the social media practice of using emojis to cover up inappropriate items, such as beer or cigarettes, and turns it on its head. At first glance, the images of teens having fun obscured by one or more emojis seem to suggest the emojis are concealing alcohol.

However, when the emojis are removed, it's revealed the teens have nothing to hide and are keeping alcohol out of the picture and out of their lives.

Tactics: Digitally-focused, mobile-first campaign, reaching teens when they are surfing their favorite websites, interacting with friends on social media, playing games and listening to radio online.



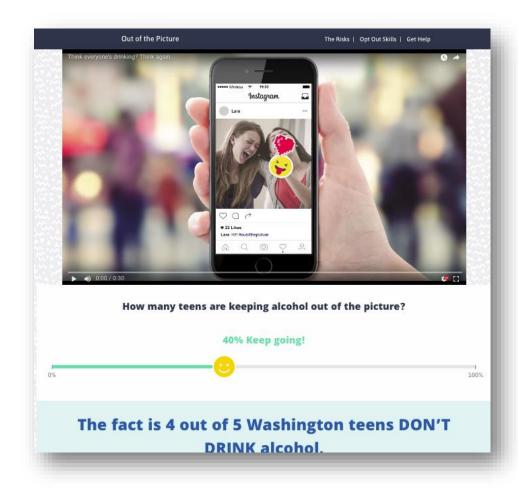






Microsite





Two 15-second Videos





Two Animated Banners











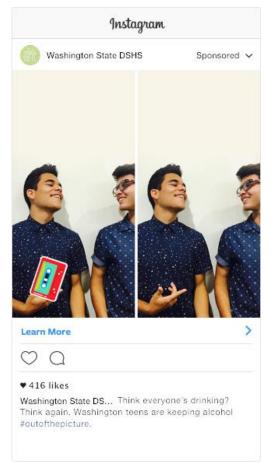


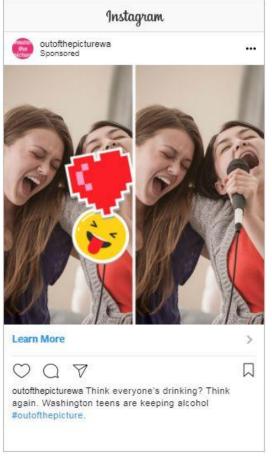






Four Social Media







Key Performance Indicators: Teens

Media Buy Duration: Aug 28 – Sept 29

Period of Performance – Aug 28 – Sept 22

IMPRESSIO	NS	CLICKS		CLICK THROUGH RATE	VIDEO COMPL	ETIONS
50,626,93	626,932 195,455		<u> </u>	0.39%	4,850,507	
WEEK TO WEEK PERFORMANCE (IMPRESSIONS, VIDEO COMPLETION RATE)						
20,000,000 15,000,000 10,000,000 5,000,000						- 75.00% - 65.00%
8/28-	9 3		9/12-9/17	,	9 25-9 29	7 33.00%
IMPRESSIONS ——VCR						

Top Performing Sites/Apps:











Parent Campaign | Looks Can Deceive

Concept: Looks Can Deceive acknowledges that it doesn't always seem to parents that their teens are listening, especially when it comes to setting rules about not drinking alcohol. But the truth is that teens are paying attention, and these conversations are effective.

Tactics: Digitally-focused campaign, reaching parents on relevant websites, social media and local news sources like The Seattle Times and Univision.





The Seattle Times



Parent Campaign | Looks Can Deceive

Two Animated Banners

Banner Ad 1









Banner Ad 2



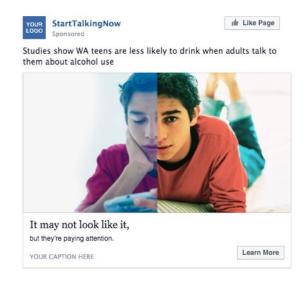






Parent Campaign | Looks Can Deceive

Four Social Media





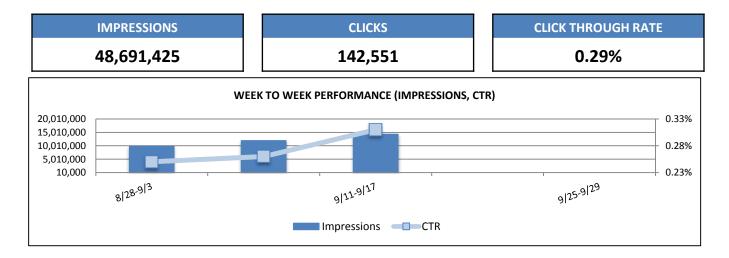
Seattle Times Takeover



Key Performance Indicators

Media Buy Duration: Aug 28 – Sept 29

Period of Performance – Aug 28 – Sept 22



Top Performing Apps/Sites:













Toolkit for Partners

September 2017

4 Things You Can Do

Partners like you are critical to reducing underage drinking in our state because you work directly with teens and their parents to provide trusted information and support. We've developed a toolkit to make participation easier.

Here's what you can do to help prevent underage drinking in Washington state.



01 | Out of the Picture

Teen Campaign

Campaign Backgrounder

In August 2017, the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) launched a statewide effort to prevent underage drinking, reaching high school teens with the Out of the Picture campaign.

This campaign is informed by research indicating that positive social norms approach increases healthy behavior. For example, when teens know that other teens are making healthy decisions, they are more likely to do the same.

While many teens believe the majority of their peers drink alcohol, the reality is that four out of five Washington teens don't drink, according to the 2016 Washington Healthy Youth Survey.

To illustrate this norm, Out of the Picture takes the social media practice of using emojis to cover up inappropriate items, such as beer or cigarettes, and turns it on its head. At first glance, the images of teens having fun obscured by one or more emojis seem to suggest the emojis are concealing alcohol. However, when the emojis are removed, it's revealed the teens have nothing to hide and are keeping alcohol out of the picture and out of their lives.

The campaign will reach youth where they are—online and on their phones—delivering visuals and messages while teens are surfing their favorite websites, interacting with friends on social media, playing games and actively searching for information. Two 15-second videos, display ads and social media ads will direct to outofthepicture.org. The campaign website reinforces the norm that the vast majority of teens in Washington don't drink and offers more information about the risks and consequences of underage drinking in ways that are relevant for youth.

To inform the development of Out of the Picture, 90 Washington youth in Seattle and Spokane were interviewed to gauge perceptions of the frequency of drinking among peers and test reactions to potential creative campaigns.



Key Messages and Talking Points

Goals

The goals of Out of the Picture are to raise awareness about the true healthy norm regarding underage drinking—four out of five teens don't drink alcohol. The campaign also provides teens with information about the risks of underage drinking, and ways to say no to alcohol.

Key messages

- Think everyone is drinking? Think again.
- 4 out of 5 teens don't drink.
- Washington teens are keeping alcohol #outofthepicture and out of their lives.
- Learn more at OutofthePicture.org

Concept

Out of the Picture takes the social media practice of using emojis to cover up inappropriate items, such as beer or cigarettes, and turns it on its head. At first glance, the images of teens having fun, obscured by one or more emojis, seem to suggest the emojis are concealing alcohol. However, when the emojis are removed, it's revealed the teens have nothing to hide and are keeping alcohol out of the picture and out of their lives.

Research

- The Out of the Picture campaign is informed by research that indicates promoting positive social norms increases healthy behavior. When teens know that most of their peers don't drink, they are more likely to follow the same behavior. Source: https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/efc-promoting-positive-community-norms.pdf.pdf.
- While many teens believe the majority of their peers drink alcohol, the reality is that four out of five Washington teens don't drink. Source: 2016 Washington Healthy Youth Survey (www.AskHYS.net).
- To inform the development of Out of the Picture, 90
 Washington youth in Seattle and Spokane were
 interviewed to gauge perceptions of the frequency
 of drinking among peers and test reactions to
 potential campaign messages. Teens reported that
 while they were surprised to learn how many teens
 don't drink, this message was also believable, and
 would make them think twice about drinking.

Key Messages and Talking Points (cont.)

Channels

- To reach youth where they are—online and on their phones—Out of the Picture delivers visuals and messages while teens are surfing their favorite websites, interacting with friends on social media, playing games and actively searching for information. A diverse range of teens and interests are featured across advertisements that include short videos, banner ads and social media content.
- A website, <u>OutofthePicture.org</u>, supports the campaign's digital advertising, social media and partner efforts to reinforce the true social norm. The site offers information about the risks and consequences of underage drinking in ways that are relevant for youth.
- The Out of the Picture campaign will provide prevention partners throughout Washington with an online campaign toolkit that will include campaign videos, advertising messages and social media content. With the toolkit partners will be able to deliver these important messages directly to teens in their communities.



Draft Social Media Content



Post copy: Think most Washington teens are drinking? Think again. https://www.outofthepicture.org/



Post copy: Get the skills to make opting out of drinking easier. https://www.outofthepicture.org/



Post copy: Underage drinking can be bad for your health and your future. Learn the risks. https://www.outofthepicture.org/



Post copy: Think most Washington teens are drinking? Think again. https://www.outofthepicture.org/

Campaign Assets

Campaign Website

Share and link materials to the campaign website: http://outofthepicture.org



Videos



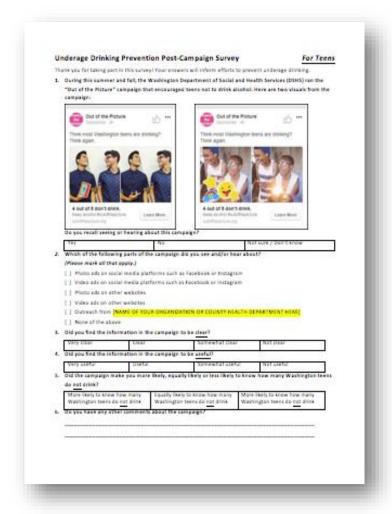
Banner Ads





Post Survey

Distribute this survey to the groups you serve to assess the effectiveness of your own campaign or DSHS' statewide effort.



02 | Looks Can Deceive

Parent Campaign

Campaign Backgrounder

In August 2017, the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) will launch a statewide effort to prevent underage drinking, reaching parents of teens with the *Looks Can Deceive* campaign.

This campaign is informed by research indicating that positive social norms approach increases healthy behavior. For example, when teens know that other teens are making healthy decisions, they are more likely to do the same.

It doesn't always seem to parents that their teens are listening, especially when it comes to setting rules about not drinking alcohol. But the truth is that teens *are* paying attention and these conversations are effective.

Additionally, most parents *are* having these conversations. The *Looks Can Deceive* campaign encourages parents to continue or start these



conversations by letting them know that 85 percent of Washington teens say their parents set clear rules and expectations about not drinking, according to the 2016 Washington Health Youth Survey.

The advertising, social media posts and the work of community organizations seek to get parents' attention, encourage them to talk with their teen about not drinking and let them know about the resources available at **StartTalkingNow.org**. The site contains information in a variety of languages and offers tips to make it easier and more effective to talk with teens about not drinking.

While developing the campaign, DSHS consulted with Washington prevention professionals and parents to guide messaging, tone, look and feel of the ads.

Key Messages and Talking Points

Goals

The goal of the Looks Can Deceive campaign is to get parents in Washington to talk with their teens about not drinking, by normalizing the idea that most parents are having these conversations—and that doing so makes a big impact.

Campaign Research

The Looks Can Deceive campaign is informed by research indicating a positive social norms approach is effective at changing behaviors. In this case, when parents learn that 85 percent of Washington teens say their parents set clear rules and expectations about not drinking, they are encouraged to continue or start these conversations.

Concept

Looks Can Deceive acknowledges that it doesn't always seem to parents that their teens are listening, especially when it comes to setting rules about not drinking alcohol. But the truth is that teens **are** paying attention, and these conversations are effective..

Key Messages

- Teens are less likely to drink when parents are involved in their lives. It may not look like it, but your teen is listening. Talk with your teen about not drinking. It works. Learn more at StartTalkingNow.org
- 82% of WA teens whose families talk with them about not using alcohol don't drink. It may not look like it, but they care what you think. Talk with your teen about not drinking. It works. Learn more at StartTalkingNow.org
- 85% of teens say their parents set clear rules on alcohol. Talk to yours about not drinking. It works. Learn more at StartTalkingNow.org
- It may not look like it, but they're paying attention.
 Talk with your teen about not drinking. It works.
 Learn more at StartTalkingNow.org

Key Messages and Talking Points (cont.)

Channels

- Looks Can Deceive reaches parents where they are seeking advice and information—on relevant websites, social media and local publications like The Seattle Times.
- The advertising, social media posts and the work of community organizations seek to get parents' attention, encourage them to talk with their teens about not drinking and let them know about the resources available at StartTalkingNow.org. The site contains information in a variety of languages and offers tips on how to effectively talk with teens, monitor their activities and stay involved in their lives.
- The Looks Can Deceive campaign will partner with Univision to connect with adult Spanish-speaking audiences in Washington through news programs and TV ads about preventing underage drinking.

Partners

The Looks Can Deceive campaign will provide prevention partners with an online campaign toolkit, including campaign ads, posters and social media content, which they can use to deliver these important messages directly to their communities.

Draft Social Media Content



Post copy: 82% of WA teens whose families talk to them about not using alcohol don't drink. Here are some tips on how to start the conversation. https://starttalkingnow.org/parents



Post copy: 85% of WA teens say their parents set clear rules about not drinking. Here are some tips on talking to your teen. https://starttalkingnow.org/parents



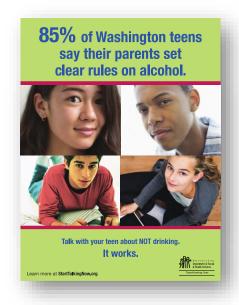
Post copy: WA Teens are less likely to drink when adults talk to them about alcohol use. Here are some tips to make these conversations more effective.

https://starttalkingnow.org/parents



Post copy: 82% of WA teens whose families talk to them about not using alcohol don't drink. Here are some tips on how to start the conversation. https://starttalkingnow.org/parents

Flyer Poster



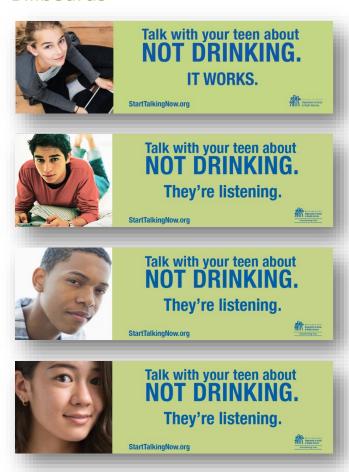
85% of Washington teens say their parents set clear rules on alcohol. Talk with your teen about NOT drinking. It works. Learn more at StartTalkingNow.org Transforming lives

Spanish-Language PSA



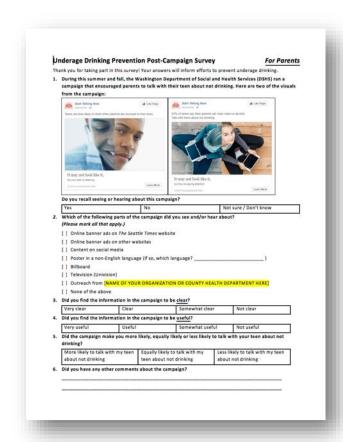


Billboards



Post Survey

Distribute this survey to the groups you serve to assess the effectiveness of your own campaign or DSHS' statewide effort.



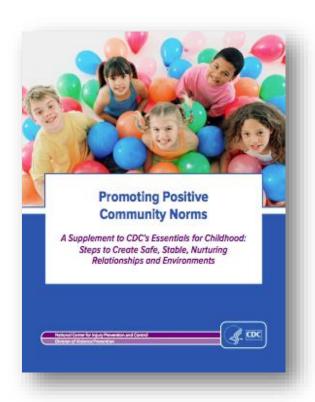
03 | Research

Other Resources

A Guide to Promoting Positive Community Norms

Here is a guide developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to help inform positive social norms efforts.

https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/efc-promoting-positive-community-norms.pdf.pdf



Reaching College Students

The need for information

 Similarly serious risks as younger teens – but less known about effectively reaching college students

Challenges

- Unique time in their lives / Experimentation mindset
- Most college students have a foot in both camps:
 - Taking on newfound responsibility and independence; Legally adults (18+)
 - Only recently were high schoolers; Often will spend the first few years of college under the legal drinking age
- The "norm" behavior for this audience is to drink
- Very tight timeline

Goal

 To inform the future efforts of DSHS and partners to reduce underage drinking among college students

Two Approaches

Preventing Underage Drinking Among College Students: Environmental Scan of Public Health Campaigns

- To learn from how other health departments, colleges/universities and advocates approach underage drinking prevention campaigns
- To consider creative concepts, messaging, tactics and targeting and potentially to later test them in WA

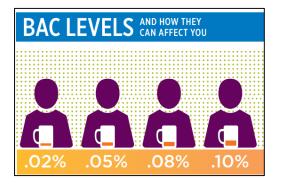
Underage Drinking Prevention Small Group Interviews Among 18- to 20-year-old College Students in WA

- To better understand attitudes toward alcohol consumption
- To probe for reasons behind underage drinking
- To test the strength of prevention messages
- GMMB partnered with Northwest Research Group

Environmental Scan: A Few Key Takeaways

- Campaigns more frequently focus on binge drinking prevention rather than alcohol prevention
- Two calls to action dominate campaigns:
 - **Directives** (e.g., "Don't drink")
 - Invitations (e.g., "Think about it")
- Campaigns tend to talk at students, not with them
- Some campaigns target college students indirectly—
 via the adults in their lives (parents, professors, etc.)

Alcohol is a factor in 28% of college dropouts.



- Range of approaches:
 - Informative
 - Severe risks
 - Minor consequences



Assessment Design for Small Group Interviews

- Fifty-one participants (26 small group or one-on-one discussions)
- Interviews lasted approximately 30 minutes
- All participants ages 18 to 20, and enrolled at a college or university in WA in fall
 2017
- Fast timeline and below-industry incentive, but still secured some diversity:

Gender	Male	31
	Female	23
Age	18-years-old	14
	19-years-old	20
	20-years-old	20
School Type	Two-year	13
	Four-year	41

White	40
Asian	7
Black	4
Hispanic	2
Mixed Race	1
Freshman	20
Sophomore	24
Junior	10
	Asian Black Hispanic Mixed Race Freshman Sophomore

 Fifteen from UW-Seattle; Others included Bellevue College, Central WA, Gonzaga, Seattle Pacific, Seattle University, University of Puget Sound, UW Bothell and Western Washington University

College Students' Outlook

- Drinking is perceived to be part of college life.
- College students believe at least a majority of their classmates drink alcohol.
 - Some students believe all their classmates drink alcohol.

"Drinking during college is just what you do."

- Reasons to drink may change from high school to college.
 - More external peer pressure to drink in high school? (The pressure to drink in college can be internal rather than external.)
- Students see themselves as independent adults and—particularly as they
 approach age 21—view the legal drinking age as arbitrary.
- Believe drinking "responsibly" is safe.

Best-testing messages (9 total messages tested)

Message	Score 1 = Strongly disagree; 4 = Strongly agree
Information about possible severe consequences of drinking (e.g., poor grades, car crashes, etc.)	3.32
Information about health risks of drinking (e.g., brain damage, alcohol dependency, cirrhosis, etc.)	3.25
Alternatives to deal with or relieve stress	2.67
Information about possible less severe consequences of drinking (e.g., saying something you regret, being sloppy, slurring words)	2.32

Note: Other public education campaigns demonstrate that a "just the facts" approach doesn't work; Success requires an emotional connection and/or a memorable "hook"

A Few Key Takeaways Beyond Messaging

- Communications is only one part of preventing underage drinking
 - Policies and enforcement are key
- Reach students <u>early</u> (starting at orientation; possibly through RAs and other in-person outreach)—and be persistent
- Increase promotion of activities for students that don't involve drinking
- Weigh the possibility of a harms reduction campaign
 - Student's volunteer this as a possibility. (We realize this isn't a viable strategy for all partners.)

"At our orientation... a campus police officer spoke... She was joking and she was like, 'We don't really arrest students for doing stuff.' Even drugs, I don't think they really get in trouble that much."



Questions?

